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creasingly bitter, deep, and permanent. World communism can no longer pretend to be a monolithic whole unalterably dedicated to the forceful destruction of the West. As a result, actions in Prague, Budapest, Warsaw, and other capitals of captive nations of Eastern Europe can no longer be completely controlled by the push of a button in Moscow. We must encourage and exploit this trend.

During the past few years our communication and commerce with captive nations has increased greatly. We have entered into trade agreements regarding nonstrategic materials with the more "independent" satellites. These agreements are to our advantage. They result in better business for American workers and businessmen and help to bolster the independence of these nations from their Communist captors. I am confident that commerce between our nations will grow, as will the consternation of Moscow at these developments. So long as people are held captive under the heavy yoke of communism, our efforts to enhance their freedom should be endless.

It would be well for all Americans to remember that our bonds with the captive nations of the world go far beyond mere bonds of sympathy. Many citizens of these lands have migrated to our shores and made outstanding contributions to the growth and greatness of our Nation. In addition, our ideals of freedom and justice have become a part of their heritage, as, indeed, of that of all mankind.

The right of national self-determination is an established principle of international justice. It is the cornerstone of our foreign policy. Throughout our history we have opposed the domination of one country by another. Observance of Captive Nations Week is another manifestation of this opposition. By keeping alive the concept of freedom in the hearts and minds of men everywhere, we are fulfilling a small part of our great obligations as a leader for freedom, liberty, and justice in the world.

MAIL COVERS

Mr. LONG of Missouri. Mr. President, on March 11 of this year I introduced a bill, S. 2627, to prohibit a procedure of the Post Office Department known as a "mail cover." Before the attention of the public was drawn by the publicity of the Cohn case, few Americans were aware of this dubious form of invading their privacy. Since then, reaction to the device has been increasing.

Recently, the Kansas City Times published an editorial concerning mail covers which I think represents the concern of the majority of our citizens toward the unregulated use of this device.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the editorial of the July 16 Kansas City Times be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Kansas City Times, July 16, 1964]
THE DIFFICULT QUESTION OF "MAIL COVERS"

The Post Office Department has issued an informational directive on "mail covers" following the recent Roy Cohn fuss. Cohn, the controversial aid to the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, discovered by accident last February that he was the object of a mail cover. The Department defines it this way:

"A mail cover simply consists of recording from each piece of mail the name and address of sender, date and place of postmarking, and class of mail. Only the material appearing on the wrapper is noted. In no case is mail delayed or opened during a mail watch."

The Post Office Department explains further:

"Except in cases of fugitives, a request for a mail cover must be approved by the postal inspector in charge, who is directly responsible to the chief inspector for his action. Only requests from bona fide law enforcement agencies are honored."

Senator EDWARD V. LONG, Democrat, of Missouri, has introduced a bill that would make mail covers illegal. The Senator calls it an "espionage procedure" in which "the full power of the Government is brought to bear on the individual."

No doubt the device of the mail cover is very convenient for law enforcement agencies and the Post Office Department probably is very circumspect in its use. But perhaps something more than expediency and caution is involved.

So far as the individual citizen is concerned, taxes paid in support of the Post Office Department are paid for a service, not for the dubious privilege of having his mail checked and information passed on to the FBI, the local sheriff or the chief of police. Whether the fifth amendment and self-incrimination are involved might some day be a question for the courts.

If mail covers are essential in the enforcement of the law, then a more proper procedure might be the requirement of a court order to institute them. A judge might be a better authority to make the decision than a policeman and a postal inspector.

THE MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, on this Pioneer Day, the 117th anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, it is most appropriate to take note of another anniversary this month, that of the world-renowned Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

Yesterday, it was my great pleasure to hear this 375-voice choir sing at the White House, for President Johnson and his guests. The moving performance served further to confirm my opinion that the Mormon Tabernacle Choir is the greatest choral group in our country, and probably in the entire world.

Several of my friends have commented on the pleasure it has given them to listen to a live performance of the tabernacle choir. Fortunately, many people in the East will have an opportunity to hear the tabernacle choir in concert during the next few days. The choir is currently on the 20th tour it has taken during its long, ovation-filled history. In the past few days, concerts have been given at Houston, New Orleans, and Atlanta; and another will be performed today at the World's Fair. The choir will go from New York City to sing at Rochester, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis.

En route, the choir will see a performance of the famous Mormon Pageant on the Hill Cumorah, near the boyhood home of Joseph Smith, at Palmyra, N.Y.

The tabernacle choir is a most unusual group, especially for a choral organization of its massive size. All the choir members serve without pay; many commute from towns far from Salt Lake City, to attend two or more weekly rehearsals, broadcasts, and recording sessions.

The spirit of dedication and service which these choir members continually display illustrates the spirit of the entire Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Unlike most denominations, the Mormons have no paid clergy; all the clerical and organizational positions are filled by laymen. Moreover, the activities of the Mormon Church are broad in scope. Their youth, recreational, and social-service groups are the pride of all who know them.

Not only do Mormons give generously of their time to church activities, but they also give generously of their wealth. Like the early Christians, every good Mormon tithes, giving a tenth of his income, before taxes, to his church. In addition, Mormon families help maintain their sons and daughters as missionaries throughout the world. These fine young people give 2 years or more of their lives to perform monetarily unremunerated service for their church and for the principles in which they believe.

The tabernacle choir exemplifies a significant Mormon contribution to our Western States—adding to the cultural activities of our area. The Mormon people and their church have done much in promoting musical, educational, and artistic interests in the intermountain West. In the fields of choral and instrumental music, the theater, ballet, and the dance, the Latter-day Saints have enriched the life of our area. For instance, I know of no other city of comparable size in all America which is such a noted center of the performing arts as is Salt Lake City, the capital of Mormon country.

As a Senator from Idaho, it is entirely natural for me to dwell upon Utah institutions and to pay my tribute to groups such as the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, since there is a close feeling of unity between the people of Idaho and the people of Utah. Today is Utah's day at the World's Fair; today is also Pioneer Day in both Idaho and Utah. It is fitting that today we join in paying our respects to the Mormon pioneers and to their accomplished descendants.

CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, last week our Nation commemorated the sixth observance of Captive Nations Week. This anniversary should serve as an effective reminder of the continued presence of Communist tyranny throughout the world.

Over 25 sovereign nations now lie behind the Iron Curtain. The list includes Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, mainland China, and Cuba.